

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
WASHINGTON, March 6.—Indications for Virginia: Light to fresh westerly winds; warmer, fair weather.

The Daily Times.

THE DAILY TIMES ALMANAC.			
9 a.m.	29°	9 p.m.	25°
12 m.	44°	Midnight	31°
3 p.m.	45°	Mean temp.	30°
6 p.m.	45°		
Sun. rise.	6:31	Moon rise.	2:36
Sun. set.	6:59	Day's length	11 h. 26 m.

VOL. 11.—NUMBER 435.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1888.

PRICE, TWO CENTS

HOME HAPPENINGS.

YESTERDAY'S NEWS IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

A decidedly dull day. The Northward bound passage of the Perennial Tramp. Accident to "Uncle Larry" Cushing. Notes and Comments of Local Character.

Every year two armies pass through the city of Richmond, or rather the same army minus the killed, wounded, and missing. They generally arrive in the city on freight, gravel, or wood trains, and when these conveniences are not handy, with heroic courage they walk, crawl, or creep in the city, their first thought being to find a comfortable resting place for the night, and then they call at the police stations and, with humble request, ask permission to lodge there for the night. The officers, all human men, usually take them in, and some time go to such an extent of courtesy as to escort them to their lodging place for the night, with the understanding that they shall have the honor of being introduced to His Honor, the Police Justice, the following morning. There, on the softest of the famous yellow place of the Sunny South, they dream sweet dreams of the snow-capped hills, and revel in imagination upon their childhood's days in the bleak, desolate winters of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. The noble James furnishes through the city reservoir and pipes all the water they need, but it so peculiarly happens that they seem always to think that water is a useless institution, as they never use it, either externally or internally.

After a night's sleep these transient guests are escorted by an officer in blue and gilt before the justice, who usually gives them a free pass to pursue their ambulatory way to other fields and pastures new. It is only now and then that they refuse, and when he does it is only to give them not only free lodging, but free food in one of the well-known cheap, noisy institutions of the city.

As has been said, this army passes through the city twice a year. Their first grand movement begins in September and lasts until November. Then it is that, bearing the blizzards and cyclones of the West and the paralyzed thermometer of the north, they bend their way to the savannas of Georgia and the orange groves of Florida. Doing valiant duty there for some months, they again return, so as to avoid the sweating heat of the lower latitudes, which does not agree with their delicate constitutions. Then it is that for the benefit of their health they seek the land of Long Branch, Saratoga, and Newport, or enjoy the refreshing breezes that come from Lake Michigan.

This second grand entry begins in March and lasts till May. They have been passing through the city for several days, and yesterday Justice Richardson gave two of them named respectively Frank Kenyon and James Bradley, a free pass to leave the city via the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad crosses, good for twenty-four hours.

The Bostonians To-Night.
This company of old favorites opens to-night at the Academy of Music in Offenbach's opera comique, "The Poachers." Speaking of Monday night's production of this piece in Norfolk, the *Virginian* says: "The Bostonians opened at the Academy of Music last night to a good house, notwithstanding the inclement weather, and presented Offenbach's new opera, 'The Poachers,' in grand style. The opera is a charming one, and the music very pleasing to the ear. It is strictly comic, and some parts are running over with humor. Miss Marie Stone, as Bibbette-Bibbette, sang grandly, and her sweet voice has lost none of its old charms. She was repeatedly applauded and had to respond to many recalls. Miss Juliette Cardon, as Ginevra, was simply charming, and has a clear strong and sparkling voice which was heard to excellent advantage. H. C. Barnabee, as Narcissus, was the baritone of old, and kept the audience convulsed with laughter. F. M. Muller, as Theodore, George Frothingham, as Poacher, and J. A. Montgomery as Count de Camprunard did excellent work, and Miss Mena Cleary, though assaying a minor role, sang beautifully."

This is the general verdict of the northern papers about the Poachers, and a large house should greet the Bostonians to-night.

Fire Alarm Committee.
The Council Fire Alarm Committee met last night. Present, Messrs. Parrish, Kendall, Hardgrove, and Bowden. A petition from the Albemarle Paper Company asking for a private box at their paper mill on the canal bank was read, and the superintendent instructed to confer with them as to whether they would pay the entire cost, and report to the committee.

A petition for a fire alarm box on the corner of Kinney and Leigh streets was tabled along with others awaiting the appropriation of money by the Council. The pay-roll and sundry bills were approved, the latter to be paid when the money is forthcoming.

The superintendent was authorized to go ahead and purchase new locks for the fire alarm boxes to replace the old ones which are worn out.

The Clerk was instructed to communicate to the Street Committee and the City Engineer the fact that the Electric Company had interfered with the fire alarm telegraph wires on South Seventh street, and to respectfully request that the foreign wires be strung without first notifying the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph when the wires were in proximity to the fire alarm wires.

The Grounds and Buildings Committee at their last meeting authorized the City Engineer to advertise for bids to furnish the City Hall with another quantity of dimension stone, and also for bids to furnish James river cement.

A GENUINE CURIOSITY.

Petrified Shark's Teeth Found in Hollywood Cemetery.

No much complaint has been made against the unwholesome stench that arises from the branch which runs through Hollywood, due to the sewer leading there being emptied into the branch at that point, that the City Council, some time ago, decided to continue the sewer underground through the cemetery to the river. In digging this sewer extension it was found necessary to go about twenty feet below the surface so as to get the proper fall. The workmen engaged in the excavation have found a large number of petrified teeth resembling shark's teeth, evidently the fossil remains of animals which inhabited that locality probably centuries ago. These teeth are identical in form and appearance with the well-known phosphates found in the rivers at Charleston, S. C., just after the war, and which saved that city and State from bankruptcy by leading to the establishment of the Mammoth phosphate factories, which, for many years past, have been in operation at that point. The only difference is that while those found in South Carolina are of mammoth proportions, often times being larger than a man's hand, these are of the size of the teeth of the modern shark.

This find must lead to interesting scientific speculation. It not only indicates that at one time, what is now the site of Hollywood Cemetery, was the bed of the river, but that the volume of water was sufficiently full to afford harbor for monsters of the deep.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

"Uncle Larry" Cushing Seriously Injured.

Yesterday evening, about 5 o'clock, as Mr. Lawrence Cushing (better known as "Uncle Larry"), the janitor of the Dispatch office, was going down the dimly lighted steps at the rear entrance of the office, he stepped on a box which had been placed on a broken step, and was thrown down to the landing below. He was picked up and the city ambulance summoned. The physician in charge said that he had been injured in the spine. He was taken to the residence of his brother-in-law Mr. T. F. Hannagan, No. 511 Brook avenue, which has been for years the suffering man's home.

Mr. Cushing came to Richmond in 1848 (forty years ago) and has been employed at the Dispatch office for the last twenty years. He is about 66 years of age, and by his steadfast devotion to duty and genial disposition has made many friends, all of whom will regret to hear of his misfortune.

Police Notes.

Ben Johnson, a negro stonecutter, twenty years old, was fined in the Police Court yesterday \$20 and costs for carrying concealed weapons.

Nelson Cuthbert Monday trespassed on the premises of J. P. Hoy, and proceeded to indulge in profane language. He was required to pay \$5 and costs for acting, which he promptly did.

Frank Mayo was fined \$5 and costs for soliciting passengers on the platform at the Union station.

Rachel Robinson, a negro girl, was sent on to the grand jury for stealing a key to a negro woman's house, entering it, and committing a larceny.

Allowed to Depart in Peace.

Margaret Ellerson, a colored female Republican, who talked with a Yankee tone voice, was before the Police Court yesterday on the charge of stealing \$240 from Tobias Sneed. Tobias said that Margaret did his cooking and washing and had a key to his room, and during his absence went into his trunk and appropriated \$240, all silver, to her own use. A yellow woman he brought with him, who lived in an adjoining room, said she heard Margaret go in the room, upon the trunk, and talk to herself, but did not see her.

The court considered it a matter of jealousy on the part of Tobias, and, saying that the charge was not proven, told Margaret to go.

Sudden Death.

Coroner Taylor yesterday evening was called to view the body of Charlotte Blair, a white woman aged 60, who lived at No. 107 North Seventeenth street. The Coroner learned from others living in the house that about midnight they heard her breathing heavily. Yesterday morning she was not appearing, they went to her door and knocked. No response was heard, and becoming alarmed they notified a police officer, who broke open the door and found the woman lying across a chair corpse. Coroner Taylor said he believed death was caused by a brain tumor. He turned the body over to friends.

The Machinists' Club.

Judge Wellford yesterday granted a charter of incorporation to the Machinists' Club. The object of the club is to conduct a library and reading room, and to aid and assist each other in their want of employment or in distress. The capital stock is to be not less than \$5,000, nor more than \$10,000, divided into shares of \$25 each. The real estate held by the club is not to exceed \$10,000 in value. The principal office is to be in Richmond. The officers for the first year are George C. Jarvis, president; George Strain, secretary, and Collin Jarvis, treasurer.

Should Have Gone to Canada.

John Henry Jones (colored), up to Saturday night a week ago was a porter and driver for the Virginia Paper Company. That evening about 6 o'clock Mr. J. H. Montague, Jr., one of the officers of the company, gave Jones a number of packages of straw-paper bags and twine to deliver to certain customers, and with them a number of receipted bills. That was the last seen of John Henry until arrested Monday night. It seemed from the evidence that the driver had delivered the goods that were to be paid for. C. O. D., pocketed the money, kept the other goods, and tried to sell them to other parties, returned the horse and wagon to the stable, and disappeared. He was given thirty days in jail.

REVENUE REFORM.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL PROPOSED TO CONGRESS.

Taxes on Tobacco and Fruit Brandies. Report of the Committee on Ways and Means.—Material Reductions Recommended.—Penalties for Violating the Law.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee to-day submitted to the full committee the internal revenue bill, the text of which is as follows:

Section 1. That on and after the first day of July, 1888, all taxes on manufactured chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco, and snuff, all special taxes upon manufacturers of and dealers in said articles, and all taxes upon wholesale and retail dealers in leaf tobacco be, and are hereby, repealed; provided, that there shall be allowed a drawback or rebate of the full amount of tax on all original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff, held by manufacturers or dealers on said day of July, if claim therefor shall be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue prior to the 1st day of September, 1888, and not otherwise. No claim shall be allowed and no drawback shall be paid for an amount less than five dollars. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to adopt such rules and regulations and to prescribe and furnish such blanks and forms as may be necessary to carry this section into effect.

Section 2. That on and after the 1st day of July, 1888, manufacturers of cigars shall each pay a special tax of \$3 annually, and dealers in tobacco shall each pay a special tax of \$1 annually, every person whose business it is to sell or offer for sale cigars, cheroots, or cigarettes shall on and after the 1st day of July, 1888, be regarded as a dealer in tobacco, and the payment of any other special tax shall not relieve any person who sells cigars, cheroots, or cigarettes from the payment of this tax; provided that no manufacturer of cigars, cheroots, or cigarettes shall be required to pay special tax as a dealer in tobacco as above defined for selling his own products at the place of manufacture.

Section 3. That the sum of \$20,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the alteration of dies, plates, and stamps, for furnishing blanks and forms, and for such other expenses as shall be incident to the collection of special taxes at reduced rates provided for in this act.

Section 4. That section thirty-three hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and all laws and parts of laws which impose restrictions upon the sale of leaf tobacco, be, and are hereby, repealed.

Section 10. That section thirty-one hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows: Section 3176. The collector or any deputy collector in any district shall enter into and upon the premises, if it be necessary, of any person therein who has taxable property, and who refuses or neglects to render any return or list required, or who renders false or fraudulent return or list, and make a cording to the best information which he can obtain including that derived from the evidence elected by the examination of the collector, and on his own view and information of such list or return, according to the form prescribed, of the objects liable to tax owned or possessed, or under the care of or management of such person; and the commissioner of internal revenue shall assess the tax, including the amount of any due for special tax, and a penalty of 25 per centum, and he may add to such tax at the rate of 10 per centum per annum thereon from and after date, when such tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the tax, and a list or return so made and subscribed by such collector or deputy collector shall be deemed good and sufficient for all legal purposes.

Section 11. That section thirty-three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out all after the said number and substituting therefor the following: "And the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may exempt distillers of brandy made exclusively from apples, peaches, grapes, or other fruits from any provision of this title relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon, when in his judgment it may seem expedient to do so."

Section 12. That the provisions of an act entitled "An act relating to the production of fruit brandy and to punish frauds connected with the same," approved March 3, 1877, be extended and made applicable to brandy distilled from apples or peaches, or from any other fruit brandy distilled from which is not now required, or hereafter shall not be required, to be deposited in the distillery warehouse, provided that each of the warehouses established under the said act, or which may hereafter be established, shall be in charge either of the storekeeper or storekeeper and gauger at the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Section 13. That section thirty-three hundred and thirty-two of the Revised Statutes and the supplement thereto shall be amended so that said section shall read as follows: When a judgment of forfeiture in any case of seizure is recovered against any distillery used or fit for use in the production of distilled spirits because no bond has been given, or against any distillery used or fit for use in the production of spirits having a registered producing capacity of less than one hundred and fifty gallons per day, every still, doubler, worm, worm-tub, mash-tub, and fermenting-tub therein shall be sold, as in the case of other forfeited property, without being mutilated or damaged; and in the case of the seizure of still, doubler, worm, worm-tub, fermenting-tub, mash-tub, or other distilling

apparatus of any kind whatsoever for any offense involving forfeiture of the same, it shall be the duty of the seizing officer to remove the same from the place where seized to a place of safe storage, and said property so seized shall be sold as provided by law, but without being mutilated or destroyed.

THE DAY AFTER.

How the Capitol Looked Yesterday.

The hall of the House of Delegates and the Chamber of the Senate yesterday literally presented the appearance of banquet halls deserted. In the House, the dulcet tones of the members crying out, "Mr. Speaker, I want to say right here," and "I rise to a point of order," etc., were supplanted by the orders of the convict guard directing the cleaning and sweeping out of the rooms, while striped dressed violators of the laws enacted in that very locality caused clouds of dust to take the place of gas, while sweeping up the fragments of the solid chunks of wisdom which had either been noted down by the solons of the Commonwealth on paper as refreshers of memory in contemplated great efforts, or had been crystallized into the shape of printed bills which died a born.

In the Senate Chamber a similar scene was presented minus the convicts. Senator Heaton and Kolner were sitting at their desks with all the dignity which characterized them in the business day of the session. Every now and then a stray Senator, looking as if he "felt like one who trends alone," would pop in and pop out, while the *tout ensemble* (as we say at St. Cloud) was the same as the "long drawn sides and fretted vaults" of the cathedral in which the service had ended, and priests and chorists had deserted.

But "you may break," you may ruin the vase if you will; but the scent of the roses will hang round it still. A few sticker ballots on the floor announced that the Senate had recognized their legality, while resolutions favoring the Blair bill and the repeal of the internal revenue tax on tobacco and fruit brandies were as thick as leaves in Vallambrosa.

And so yesterday appeared the old Capitol of this ancient Commonwealth. It was in brief, a sad "cave sole stercois sale" until we meet in extra session next winter.

The Oyster Revenue.

The annual special joint committee to investigate the oyster industry, appointed by the two branches of the General Assembly, met yesterday morning. The committee elected Senator Lovenstein chairman, and Mr. Sol L. Bloomberg clerk. Arguments were made for an early start on their trips to carry out the purposes contemplated in the resolution.

The joint committee this year are Senators Lovenstein, Blackstone, McDonald, and Stubbs. Delegates—Curtis, Ryan, Har, Echols, Cottrell, Bristow, and Trout.

The date on which the committee will begin the investigation has not yet been determined.

Sent to Grand Jury.

About 8 a.m., on February 23d, Mr. Catherine Page, who keeps a store, and lives in the rear of the same, in Rocketts, was aroused by seeing the shadow of a man in the store. She went in and found a negro man, who promptly knocked her down and escaped over the transom, the way he came in. The rascal hid himself and it was not until Monday that he was found by Sergeant Hall at Bermuda Hundred. All the facts in the case this paper published yesterday. He was sent on to the grand jury by Justice Richardson for stealing and felonious assault.

Selling Liquor on Sunday.

David Patterson (colored) was before the Police Court yesterday on the charge of selling liquor at his bar on Broad street, between Sixth and Seventh, last Sunday. In the absence of witnesses the case was continued until to-day.

James Cordery yesterday morning testified that he purchased beer last Sunday and thought it was at Mike Welsh's bar-room, on Franklin street near Fifteenth. A summons was issued for Welsh to appear before the court this morning.

Painted the Place Red.

James Johnson, Ben Johnson, and William Johnson, three negro men, went to the house of Julia Croxton Monday night and painted it red. They were arrested and were before the Police Court yesterday. James Johnson was fined \$10 and costs, which he paid. William Johnson was fined \$10, and Ben Johnson was fined \$10 and required to give security for his good behavior for twelve months in the sum of \$200. Both William and Ben Johnson took an appeal.

LOCAL NOTES.

The ice dealers having recently raised the price of ice to all consumers, the Executive Committee of the Liqueur Dealers' Association met last night and appointed a committee to confer with the ice dealers in regard to prices.

No cases were tried in the Hustings Court yesterday, the second day of the term being devoted to setting days for the hearing of particular cases. The petit jury will try a number of indictments to-day.

The Governor has appointed from Richmond Mr. John M. Higgins one of the directors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg. Mr. Walter J. Booth of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, and Mr. B. A. Graves of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute. All these appointments have been confirmed by the Senate.

Seven negro boys were arrested last night and taken to the Second Police Station, where they were bailed out on the charge of throwing rocks and striking another negro boy. The wounded boy was hit on the head above the eye. All the boys will be at the Police Court this morning.

The Carbolic Smoke Ball cures Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Head and Throat Troubles. Send for testimonials of reliable parties. Free test is given at office No. 19 North Eighth street, Richmond.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

LATEST REPORTS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Congressional Proceedings—Ingalls Makes a Coarse Attack on the President—Mrs. Cleveland's Pictures as Advertisements. The Engineers' Strike.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—In the Senate to-day a joint resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for a report as to the feasibility of constructing reservoirs for storage of water in arid regions where agriculture is carried on by irrigation.

A lively scene between Senators Plumb and Harris was occasioned by the denial on the part of the latter of an assertion by the former that he had consistently voted in 1883 to increase the tariff duties on products of his own State.

The question resolved itself into a dispute as to the correctness of Mr. Plumb's assertion, and both Senators announced that they would consult the records further.

As the hour of 2 o'clock approached the Senate galleries became densely crowded, in expectation of a speech by Mr. Ingalls, but at that hour the dependent pension bill came up, Mr. Platt being in the chair, and the discussion proceeded.

At 2:30 Mr. Ingalls took the floor and proceeded to speak upon the pending amendment, granting a pension to veterans who are dependent, or in any way incapacitated.

Alluding to Mr. Foster's recent speech against the bill as combined and consoling cynicism and passing by its personal allusion to himself, he said that the election of Grover Cleveland had made the aspirations of any citizen to the presidency respectable.

THE HOUSE.

In the House to-day Mr. Thomas of Illinois introduced a bill prohibiting the use of photographs of members of Congress and pictures of females, without their permission, for advertising purposes.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Crisp, chairman of the Elections Committee, called up the contested election case of Davidson vs. McDuffie from Alabama. Mr. Lyman of Iowa took the floor in behalf of McDuffie, and was followed by Mr. Johnston of Indiana in the same line of argument.

Mr. Johnston was followed by Mr. O'Ferrall, between whom and Mr. Boutelle quite an exciting passage of words occurred, involving the Confederate antecedents of the former. Mr. O'Ferrall sharply resenting Boutelle's cowardly reflections upon a fallen foe. There was great confusion for a time, Mr. O'Ferrall concluding his speech without yielding the floor.

Mr. O'Ferrall was followed by Mr. Houk of Tennessee.

ADVERTISING PICTURES.

Legislative Defense Against Their Indiscriminate Use.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The unwarranted use of Mrs. Cleveland's pictures by various patent medicine and other firms to advertise their goods, has called forth a bill of protection, introduced in the House to-day by Representative Thomas of Illinois, providing that—

"Whereas the wives, daughters, mothers, and sisters of American citizens, including leading officials of the several States and Territories, are entitled to protection from the vulgar and unwarranted use of their likenesses, produced or reproduced by photographic, lithographic, chromo, or other manner or processes for advertising purposes; and

"Whereas the likeness or representation of the wife of the President of the United States, with a coarse and questionable inscription thereunder, is now being used as an advertisement for some patent medicine at present offered for sale in the nation's Capitol and elsewhere, to the detriment of social decency and morality; therefore

"Be it enacted, etc., That any person or persons, for themselves or others, or for any corporation, who shall publicly exhibit, use, or employ the likeness or representation of any female living or dead, who is or was the wife, daughter, mother, or sister of any citizen of the United States, without the consent in writing of the person whose likeness is so used, shall be guilty of high misdemeanor, and shall, upon indictment, be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 and stand imprisoned until the fine and costs are paid."

THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

Prospect of an Amicable Settlement.

CHICAGO, March 6.—There seems to be a prospect of an amicable settlement of the great strike at last. Chief Arthur of the Engineers' Brotherhood has agreed to submit the dispute to arbitration, and President Perkins of the C. B. and Q. has expressed a willingness to pay the men as high wages as the other roads. Mr. Arthur, on hearing this, made a concession of considerable importance. If the wages asked by the men were made the minimum wages, they would modify their demand for the abolishment of the classification of wages. This is practically a concession of the company's demands.

It is understood that among the points considered at the Grievance Committee's conference yesterday was whether the engineers and firemen of the Reading line should be expelled from the association for disobeying the chief's orders to leave the places which they took when the Knights of Labor were on a strike.

Mr. O'Brien of the Press Committee of the Brotherhood says that it is the intention of the engineers to confine the strike to the C. B. & Q. system, and that it is not desired that the strike business should become contagious.

VARIOUS REPORTS.

CRESTON, Ia., March 6.—Brotherhood men here are confident of success, but the company seems to be gaining on them every day. The West Division is now running all trains upon all branches.

The freight department has just received instructions to load freight for all points on the West Iowa Division.

OMAHA, Neb., March 6.—All the Burlington and Missouri passenger trains except Nos. 1 and 2 were running on schedule time yesterday, and all kinds of freight except perishable is being received and shipped.

CHIEF ARTHUR DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Chief Engineer Arthur was bothered with few callers this morning. Only a bare dozen engineers and firemen sat around headquarters and all the excitement of yesterday had died out.

"What are your plans?" was asked the chief.

"To sit here and wait until the Burlington is ready to open negotiations."

"Will you seek a conference with the Burlington officials?"

"No, sir. I have done all of that kind of business I can. Mr. Sargent and myself did not order the strike. The men asked us if they could leave their engines, and we, after looking over the situation and failing to get any sort of satisfaction from the officials, consented to their doing so. This carried with it the support of the whole Brotherhood. We can not order them back. If they come to the conclusion to go back of their own accord they will notify us, and then our mission is ended."

"How long will this trouble last?"

"We are likely to remain in the city for some time to come. You can draw your own conclusions."

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Five Miners Killed by a Premature Blast.

LANSING, Mich., March 6.—A frightful accident happened at the Cleveland mine last night, in which five miners lost their lives. The men were blasting out a drill-hole at the bottom of No. 3 shaft, using dynamite for the purpose, when the charge exploded prematurely, mangle the five men out of human semblance. It is supposed that the explosive was ignited by the heat of a gas-pipe, which was charged with it, and which had been heated and straightened in the blacksmith shop just before being used.

The victims were Charles Eustis, John Williams, Eric Matteson, William Gindie, and Alfred Lucas. All but Gindie were unmarried.

FERDINAND ASSAILING HIMSELF.

Demands to be Crowned King of Bulgaria.

PARIS, March 6.—A telegram from St. Petersburg says that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is preparing a manifesto in reply to the expected ultimatum of the powers regarding the Bulgarian question, in which he will proclaim Bulgaria a kingdom and call upon the people to crown him King.

LONDON, March 6.—A Constantinople dispatch says. In accordance with the demands of Russia the Porte has notified Prince Ferdinand that his position in Bulgaria is illegal.

The French War Estimates.

PARIS, March 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the debate on the war estimates was continued. M. Lockroy asked for an explanation of the proposal to create five inspectors-general, and demanded that the matter be referred to the Army Committee.

General Logerot, minister of war, replied that the inspectors general would be delegates of the war minister. The measure was an essential one. It would insure better inspection of the condition of the army and its preparedness for war, and would enable a better watch to be kept upon the security for the national defense. (Applause.)

On the importance of the proposal, however, he would agree to its reference to the Army Committee.

SHORT TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, March 6.—The Prince of Wales has arrived in London from the continent.

DUBLIN, March 6.—Mr. Snelling, an English home-rule delegate, has been arrested at Limerick for offenses under the crimes act.

DUBLIN, March 6.—Mr. Wilfred Blunt, who was imprisoned January 7, under the Crimes Act, was to-day released from Kilmainham jail. Lady Blunt, accompanied by Mr. F. D. Sullivan, M. P., met him. About 300 people gathered to welcome the English prisoner and presented him with an address. Mr. Blunt made no response to the address, but went away with his wife and Mr. Sullivan.

SAN REMO, March 6.—The official bulletin issued this morning announces that the Crown Prince passed an excellent night. He was troubled much less than usual by coughing and expectoration, and feels greatly refreshed. The weather here is fine.

DUBLIN, March 6.—Mr. Gilhooly, M. P., was to-day convicted at School of offenses against the Crimes Act and sentenced to two months' imprisonment without hard labor. Notice was given of appeal.

CATYGA, Ont., March 6.—John Daley's dwelling-house was burned early this morning. Mrs. Daley and two children were burned to death.

BERLIN, March 6.—The *National Zeitung* says that General Willich of the third Brandenburg army corps, has been appointed military adviser to Prince William. It also says that Prince Bismarck suggested the appointment of Professor Gneist as one of the counselors of the Prince and the Emperor; the Crown Prince and Prince William immediately assented, and that Prince William himself selected Herr von Brandenstein of Magdeburg as the second counselor.

MON. WILLIAM M. BURWELL.

His Death at Liberty on Sunday.

[Special Correspondence.]

LIBERTY, Va., March 4.—Our town is again in mourning over the death of another of its most prominent citizens. Hon. William M. Burwell, who has for a number of years resided in New Or-

leans, came back to this his native home a few months since, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys, which was considered incurable. So it turned out to be; for, despite the most careful nursing and best medical skill, he breathed his last this morning at 6 o'clock. His funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Burwell was a man of great and varied attainments, and was well known all over the State and the South. He labored hard to develop the internal improvements of his section, and during the war he was a member of the Virginia Legislature. Soon after the war he removed to New Orleans, and for some time was the editor of *DeBour's Review*. His death will be mourned by many relatives and friends.

WANTS.

MR. SNELLINGS SAYS—"WANTED."